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BURTON LATIMER  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1956



BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Chairman of the Council:

Cr. Mrs. E. C. Peck, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Cr. G. Ward

Clerk to the Council:

Mr. C. E. Lansom

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Councillors: D. J. Ashby (Chairman), Mrs. K. Burrows,  
Mrs. E. C. Peck, J.P., E. C. Lewis, R. J. Mackintosh, C.C.,  
W. C. Meads, W. Riches and G. Ward.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

Medical Officer of Health:

JAMES CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.Ch.

also holds the appointments of:-

Medical Officer of Health, Corby Urban District Council.  
Medical Officer of Health, Desborough Urban District Council.  
Medical Officer of Health, Rothwell Urban District Council.  
Medical Officer of Health, Kettering Rural District Council.  
School Medical Officer.

Secretary:

Miss M. W. Langley.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:

G. C. BORMAN, Cert. R.S.I.

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Public Health Department,

75 London Road,

KETTERING.

June, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1956.

The Vital Statistics for the year under review were as follows:-  
The Population, Registrar General's estimate, is 4,310 which remains the same as 1955. The Birth Rate 18.10 per 1,000 of the population showed an increase on 1955 when it was 15.31. The Death Rate 11.13 is a decrease on the 1955 figure of 12.06 but this rate remains relatively constant over the past five years. The Infant Mortality Rate 12.82 shows a significant decrease on the 1955 figure of 30.30. Again there were no deaths recorded under the heading Maternal Mortality, which is very satisfactory.

Section F deals with the prevalence of and control over, Infectious Diseases. There were thirty-one cases of infectious disease notified during the year as compared with one hundred and sixty-four cases in 1955, this decrease is due to a reduction in the number of cases of Measles. The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1956 was 18 Respiratory and 6 Non-Respiratory this gives a decrease of 4 cases on the year 1955, but one new case of Respiratory Tuberculosis was notified during the year.

Sections C, D and E of the report have been submitted by your Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. Section C deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and an account of the Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage is given. Section D gives an account of the work done under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Section E deals with the Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement and Mr Borman for information supplied for this report and for his ever ready assistance throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Lansom and staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Langley in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CARROLL

Medical Officer of Health.

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics  
for the years 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955 & 1956

	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
Area (acres).	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756
Population (Registrar General's estimate).	4,194	4,207	4,250	4,310	4,310
Number of Live Births.	66	77	76	66	78
Legitimate.	62	73	67	64	75
Illegitimate.	4	4	9	2	3
Birth rate per 1,000 population.	15.74	18.30	17.88	15.31	18.10
Number of Still Births.	1	5	2	1	2
Legitimate.	1	5	2	1	2
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	14.93	60.98	25.64	14.93	25.0
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.24	1.19	0.47	0.23	0.46
Number of deaths.	36	50	46	52	48
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	8.58	11.88	10.82	12.06	11.13
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.	1	-	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	15.15	38.96	39.47	30.30	12.82
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	15.15	12.99	26.32	15.15	12.82
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.	-	-	1	-	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis.	-	-	1	-	1
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms.	9	8	8	11	7
Deaths from Measles (all ages).	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age.	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.	-	-	-	1	-



SECTION A.      Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres) ... ..	2,756
Registrar General's estimate of resident population ... ..	4,310
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1956) according to Rate Book ...	1,490
Rateable Value (at 31st December 1956) ... ..	£40,006
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1956/57) ... ..	£157

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows:-

Boot and shoe manufacture, clothing manufacture, cereal food preparation and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ... ..	75	35	40
Illegitimate ... ..	3	1	2
T o t a l s	<u>78</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>42</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..	...	...	18.10
<u>STILL BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ... ..	2	2	-
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	-
T o t a l s	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... ..	...	...	25.0
England and Wales ... ..	...	...	23.0
<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
	48	21	27
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude) ... ..	...	...	11.13
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected) ... ..	...	...	11.58
Death rate from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ... ..	...	...	-
Death rate of infants under one year of age:-			
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	...	...	12.82
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	...	...	13.33
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	...	...	-

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Death rate from Measles (all ages) ... ..	-
Death rate from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	-
Death rate from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ... ..	-
Death rate from Malignant Neoplasms ... ..	1.62
Death rate from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ... ..	-
Death rate from Diphtheria ... ..	-
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis ... ..	0.23
Death rate from Influenza ... ..	1.62
Death rate from Pneumonia ... ..	0.23
Death rate from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	-

The Maternal Mortality rates for:-	Maternal Causes <u>Excluding Abortion.</u>	Due to <u>Abortion.</u>	Total Maternal <u>Mortality.</u>
England & Wales per 1,000			
Total (live and still) births.	0.46	0.10	0.56
Burton Latimer Urban District	-	-	-

#### DEATHS.

Comparability factor for 1956 was 1.04. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1956 was 11.13 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.04, supplied by the Registrar General, gives a corrected death rate of 11.58. This death rate of 11.58 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Burton Latimer Urban District was distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

England and Wales ... .. 11.7

#### BIRTHS.

The following table shows the birth rate for 1956 together with the rate for England and Wales.

#### LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1956.

A comparability factor has been issued for 1956 by the Registrar General which allows for the different age and sex distributions of Burton Latimer and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Burton Latimer ... ..	18.10
Burton Latimer corrected by comparability factor 1.02	18.46
England and Wales ... ..	15.7

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1956

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding and maternity and child welfare.

Burton Latimer ...	...	12.82
England and Wales ...	...	23.8

### NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, 1956

Neonatal Mortality is the number of deaths in children under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births.

Burton Latimer ...	...	12.82
England and Wales ...	...	16.9

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table:-

### DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
6 days	M	Prematurity Atelectasis.

- - - - -



The registered causes of death were as follows:-

								<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	All causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	27	48
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	4	4
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	-	5
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
25.	Other disease of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
26.	Ulcer and stomach duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-

/Continued

<u>Registered causes of death.</u>	(Continued)	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
31. Congenital malformations	... ..	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	2	1	3
33. Motor vehicle and accidents	... ..	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	... ..	-	-	-
35. Suicide	... ..	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	... ..	-	-	-

#### SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services

(a) Laboratory Facilities - examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and at the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. The following specimens were examined:-

Nasal Swab	... ..	1
Faeces	... ..	3
Urine	... ..	4

(b) Ambulance Facilities - the County Council is responsible for ambulance services. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) Nursing in the Home - the County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics - a County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A Medical Officer attends one session each month.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children who were immunised in 1956 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	-
5 - 14 years	-
	<hr/>
T o t a l	-
	<hr/>
Boosters	- 11

The number of children who have had a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December 1956 is as follows:-

Age at 31.12.56 i.e. Born in Year.	Under 1 1956	1 1955	2 1954	3 1953	4 1952	5 - 9 1947-51	10 - 14 1942-46	Total Under 15
Number immunised:	5	39	46	69	52	298	228	737

### WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Whooping Cough only	-	-	-	-	-
Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis	33	17	1	51	6

### VACCINATION

The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>15 or over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary	33	2	1	3	39
Re-vaccination	-	1	1	4	6

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table gives the number of Poliomyelitis vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>Total</u>
	-	5	11	-	16

My thanks are due to the County Medical Officer of Health for the above figures.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 - no action was taken during the year.

### SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply - The water supply of the Urban District was taken over by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board in 1950.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has kindly supplied me with the following information:-

On the 11th December 1956 the supply to Burton Latimer was changed to Pitsford and Weekley Well closed down.

No chemical analyses were taken during 1956 but the following bacteriological examinations were made:-

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Water Supply. (Continued)

Burton Latimer (general supply)	10
Weekley Well	19
Stanion Lane (raw)	43
Stanion Lane (sedimented)	43
Stanion Lane (filtered)	47
Pitsford (raw)	5
Pitsford (reaction tanks)	1
Pitsford (filtered)	20
	<hr/>
Total	188
	<hr/>

No form of contamination was detected. The water is very hard and there is no plumbo-solvent action.

One complaint was received of corrosion of an aluminium electric kettle by copper deposits from a copper service pipe by local electro-chemical action.

There are 1,490 houses in the Urban District, 1,364 of these are supplied from the public water main direct to the houses, 111 are supplied from a stand pipe in the yard (59 of these are scheduled for eventual demolition under the slum clearance scheme) and only 4 houses in the town are supplied from pumps (bacteriological examinations have been made of these pump supplies which were found satisfactory), plus 11 isolated houses and farms outside the urban perimeter.

Drainage and Sewerage - The town's sewerage system was connected to the Kettering Corporation Sewage Works in 1948.

Approximately 160 yards of new 6" foul sewer have been laid on Higham Hill and the three houses on this length have been connected to it.

Almost all the houses in the district are now connected to the sewer with the exception of one house in Church Street, a few isolated farm houses, one cottage in Cranford Road and two houses in Higham Road.

The whole of the sewers are baited and poison baits laid twice yearly with satisfactory results in keeping down the rat population.

SECTION D. Public Health and Housing Acts.

Work under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued through the year.

Five hundred and seventy houses have been inspected during the year.

/Continued



HOUSING

(1) The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation. (This figure is last years less the five houses demolished).	56
(2) The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	18
(3) The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:-	
(a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works	-
(b) or, the making of demolition or closing orders.	1
(4) The number of notices served requiring the execution of works.	3
(5) The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	3
(6) The number of demolition or closing orders made.	5
(7) The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted not to use the premises for human habitation.	1
(8) The number of houses demolished.	5

Sixteen two-bedroom houses (5 semi-detached, and two blocks of three) were completed during the year.

No houses were allocated to Tuberculous families during the year.

Thirteen new houses and bungalows were erected by private enterprise during the year.

Thirty-eight improvement grants for the provision of bathrooms, etc. in pre-war houses were made by the Council up to the end of March 1956. The Council then decided to suspend the making of improvement grants for one year.

The total number of houses and bungalows erected since the end of the war is as follows up the 31st December 1956:-

Private ... .. 115

By Local Authority:-

Traditional	...	...	...	225
Gregory Flats	...	...	...	28
Orlits	...	...	...	40

T o t a l      408

The total number of Council houses pre-war and post-war is 441.

The number of 'live' applicants in the register at 31st December 1956 was 146.

Factories and Workshops - There are sixteen factories in the district. Routine inspections were made and no defects were found.

There were sixty-nine outworkers in the district in February 1956 and sixty in August 1956. Routine inspections were carried out.

Refuse Collection - A 10 Cubic yard Karrier C.K.3 is used for refuse collection and refuse is collected weekly from every house.

The refuse tip is at Buccleuch Farm about a mile from the town in a south-easterly direction. It consists of old ironstone workings and there is ample capacity for many years.

Rat treatment is carried out regularly at the tip.

Caravans - There are forty caravans in the district. The sites have flush W.C's, and piped water supply and two sites have concrete paths and washhouses. No nuisances have arisen from any of the caravans during the year.

#### SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

There is one slaughterhouse in use in the district. A table is appended giving particulars and numbers of animals slaughtered and inspected. Any considerable amount of meat condemned is sent to the Co-operative Wholesale Society at Northampton for processing. Model Byelaws for slaughterhouses were adopted by the Council during the year.

The following food was condemned during the year: 349 lbs. fresh meat and offal, 98 lbs. tinned meat, 114 lbs. tinned fruit, 8 lbs. fish and 120 lbs. sundries.

#### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

There are 26 shops and 5 canteens which are affected by the above regulations. They comprise of 5 butcheries, 2 fried fish shops (one sells wet fish in addition), 1 wet fish shop, 1 bakery, 1 confectioner, 15 groceries and 1 general store.

Eleven notices were served and have been complied with without legal proceedings being necessary. Most of the necessary work was done after verbal notice.

Sixty-three inspections were made before and after 1st July.

There are in addition, twenty shops which do not come under the Food Hygiene Regulations. These were all inspected during the year under the Shops Act, 1950.

Fifteen premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream. No ice-cream is manufactured in the district.

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Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. (Continued)

One dairy is registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Two licences were issued for tuberculin tested (pasteurised), two for pasteurised and three for sterilised. Three supplementary licences were issued authorising the use of the special designations, tuberculin tested, sterilised and tuberculin tested (pasteurised).

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Thirty-four treatments have been carried out in private houses and five treatments in business premises during the year under the above Act.

Regular treatment of sewers and the refuse tip have also been carried out.

One major rat infestation was found during the year on the boundary of the district and treatment of this is still being carried out.

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

There were thirty-one cases of infectious diseases notified during the year compared with one hundred and sixty-four cases in 1955.

Measles. Fourteen cases of Measles were notified during the year compared with one hundred and forty-eight cases in 1955. The incidence was confined to children in the 0 - 15 age group. One case was removed to hospital. All recovered.

Whooping Cough. Four cases were notified compared with one case in the previous year.

Scarlet Fever. There was one case notified during the year. This case was nursed at home and recovered.

Pneumonia. There were ten cases notified during the year compared with eight cases last year. One patient died.

Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis. One case was notified during the year and was removed to hospital. This case recovered.

Sonne Dysentery. One case was notified during the year.

/Continued



Infectious Diseases. (Continued)

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year 1956.

During the year one case of Respiratory Tuberculosis was notified and there was one death from Respiratory Tuberculosis. One Respiratory and two Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were removed from the Register as cured and one Respiratory Tuberculosis removed to another district.

The number of cases in the Register at the end of 1956 was as follows:-

<u>RESPIRATORY</u>			<u>NON-RESPIRATORY</u>			<u>GRAND</u>
<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
10	8	18	5	1	6	24

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Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

Year ended 31st December 1956

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	100	-	-	576	212	-
Number inspected	100	-	-	576	212	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci:-</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	14	-	-	4	6	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14%	-	-	0.69%	2.83%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5%	-	-	-	0.94%	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Disease	January	February	March	April
Measles	7	-	2	1
Whooping Cough	2	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	5	-	-
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	10	5	2	1

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-
Measles	1	-	4	2	1	4	2	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
T O T A L S	2	1	6	2	1	9	3	-

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1956.

May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	14
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	3	1	3	-	2	1	3	31

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1956.

20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	1	3	2	10	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	1	3	2	31	2	1	-

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1956

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-
15 -	1	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	1	-	-	-

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1956

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-
55 -	1	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	1	-	-	-





